

We have had the pleasure of receiving from a few individuals, pledges to the amount of \$450 annually, for the support of an Episcopal Clergyman. A few additional hundreds would raise the amount sufficiently to accomplish the object; and we request those, who are interested, to send us in their names, with the amounts they would feel able to devote to the object. It would give us much pleasure, if some older and more experienced resident, would take this matter earnestly in hand; but if none such, with sufficient leisure can be found, we beg our readers to bear patiently with our humble efforts, and such as feel disposed, to aid us in our labor. We look upon the establishment of an independent church here, as of vital interest to the well-being of the community. No nation can permanently prosper, in which exists not the form or substance of Godliness—We say this reverentially. That people, whose God is the Lord, will most assuredly be increased, and peace and plenty dwell within their borders. A large and increasing class exists without the means of religious instruction. A spirit of indifference, the fore-runner of skepticism, prevails to a lamentable extent. The admonition of parents, the examples of early years, and the inherent sense of duty, which sooner or later visits the breast of every man not petrified to all moral feeling, lose their influence in the lax morality which prevades all communities where exists no systematic Divine worship. Occasional indulgences become fixed habits, and the mind from constant habitude to worldly passions, unadmonished by the public hearing of truth, the harmony of praise, and the contrition of penitent hearts, soon ceases to look to another God than the idols of its own desires. History, with fingers of blood, points to those cases, (alas! too many,) where human vanity has usurped divine law—awful has been the retribution; and societies, nurturing the seeds of their own dissolution, have either perished miserably, strangled in the chaos of their own vices, or have acknowledged the hand that chastened them and again reared the standard they had insulted and contemned. In the youth of any community, it is of the highest importance, that the foundation of religious and intellectual instruction be deeply laid. Schools we must and will have, suitable to the varied wants of the rising generation; but paramount to them is religious instruction. Both, however, are too closely allied to be separated, though the examples of a Tyrol, certain cantons of Switzerland, La Vendee and Iceland show that peace and happiness flow from a devotional spirit, even if not illumined by all the light of modern science. We conceive that system of religious instruction best, which is founded upon voluntary support; and it is on this plan that a church should be established here. There are those, who scoff at the idea of supporting any religion, but it will be well for such to recollect, that their scoffs are directed at those immutable principles, and divine revelations, which have brought them the very blessings they now enjoy; and that, if they would have them increased, and the incipient bud become the ripened fruit, they should add their mite.

By these remarks, we by no means wish to have it inferred, that there is a destitution of religious instruction in this kingdom.—Far from it—the means already provided have laid the foundation of national prosperity. The laborers have been faithful, and the results are a striking manifestation of the saying, "my peace I leave with you." But they are inadequate to the wants of the most important portion of the community—that, which both from knowledge, wealth, and vigor of intellect will have a powerful influence upon the destinies of this country.—It is to provide for them and their children, that we advocate this cause.

Those who feel an interest, simply in the growth of the town, would doubtless be pleased to see erected, a building which shall be an architectural ornament, and it would not be well to build until funds are obtained, sufficient for the erection of a chapel to accom-

modate 500 people—to be planned by an experienced architect.

It costs no more to build symmetrically, than to pile lime and stone together in barbarous confusion.

In conclusion, we would suggest, that a meeting of those who subscribe, should soon take place, and if it is their opinion, a committee be formed to draft a letter to the suitable authorities, in the United States, stating their desires, and the amount that can be raised here towards their accomplishment; and also, to transact such other business as may be necessary, subject to the sanction of the subscribers.

The interest which is now manifested in the cause of temperance, cannot, but be highly gratifying to every friend of order and humanity. A meeting was held on Tuesday evening last, at Hungtai's which was well attended by those interested in the cause.—The names of those who had taken the total pledge were read—others added, appropriate addresses made, and the preliminary steps taken for more efficient action by the formation of a society.

The benevolent propensities of our American brethren, not unfrequently display themselves in a remarkable manner. We have often been amused in witnessing the opening of some huge package, prepared by kind souls afar off, for the comfort of their friends this way. But we venture to say, a greater or more striking display of charity, was never exhibited in our streets, than during the progress through them, of the huge pine-wood pulpit, recently landed from the Globe. It has made its appearance here, covered with carved-work and cushions, whose lustre has somewhat faded through long years of preaching, flights of steps and all. If an Esquimaux, clothed in skins, and redolent with train oil, had been suddenly dropped into our principal thoroughfare, he would not have been more astonished at the heat, than the recipients of this bounty were at its magnitude. The cost of getting it here, cannot be much short of \$200, and its use may be represented thus, 0. From its tout ensemble we are not at all surprised that its original proprietors were pleased to get it 20,000 miles from home.

We learn from the Nonanona, of the 23d. inst., of the arrival here of the new schooner Emelia, of 110 tons, built at Waimea, Kauai. She is said to be a good sailor.

We have numerous communications on hand, which shall receive attention as fast as more important engagements will permit.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

BEFORE THE GOVERNOR OF OAHU,—assisted by J. RICORD, Esq., H. H. M. Ait'y Gen. WILLIAM ROWLINSON Adsm. WM. SUMNER.

APPEAL FROM INFERIOR COURT.

An appeal was brought by William Rowlinson, plaintiff in error, from the following sentence of the Inferior Judges of Honolulu.

"That William Rowlinson shall pay Eighty four goats, for having cut and marked the goats of William Sumner.

"This decision is made pursuant to the Hawaiian statute, page 142 of the native version, Section 1."

The complaint before the Inferior Court was for stealing, and marking with intent to steal, twenty one goats of the plaintiff below, for which, by Chap. 36, page 153, of the Hawaiian statutes, four-fold restitution is prescribed. A Jury was duly empanelled, on the appeal to whom the former sentence was submitted, and evidence in support of, and against it, adduced by the respective parties.

The jury, after deliberating for near two hours, rendered the following verdict:

We the undersigned, confirm the decision of the lower court, and under the circumstan-

ces of the case, would recommend our decision to the mercy of the court.

CHARLES BREWER,
WILLIAM LADD,
JAMES J. JARVES,
JOHN VOSS,
DANIEL P. TRUE,
G. RHODES,
D. P. PENHALLOW,
A. JOHNSTONE,
G. CRUTTENDEN,
R. S. WOOD,
JAMES ROBINSON.

After which, His Excellency addressed a letter to William Rowlinson, of which the following is a correct translation, from the Hawaiian language:—

TO WILLIAM ROWLINSON:—

Sir,—I have to inform you that the jury empanelled on your appeal from the judgment of the Inferior judges, on the original complaint of William Sumner, for stealing his goats, have affirmed the Judgment of the Inferior Judges. But they recommend you to my mercy.

The judgment of the Inferior Judges was that you pay eighty-four goats, in consequence of your having stolen twenty-one;—and of these eighty-four, the government would by statute, be entitled to forty-two.—In consideration of the recommendation of the Jury, I freely remit the government share, and require that you shall, within 30 days, pay the remaining forty-two goats, to William Sumner, the plaintiff in original action, or execution will issue against you for that number, estimated to be worth, by me, fifty cents each—\$21.00

(Signed,) M. KEKUAOAO.

Honolulu, July 20th, 1844.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Bulls from the Holy See have been received by the Bishop of Quebec, erecting into an apostolic curacy the whole territory beyond the Rocky Mountains lying north of the California, and appointing M. Francis Nobert Blanchet, Apostolic Vicar, with the title of Bishop of Philadelphia in partibus infidelium, one of the most ancient sees established in Asia Minor.

"There is a happy period of life, when the arrows of affliction glance from the breast, and never penetrate. They resemble the halcyons, which, skimming rapidly in the black and stormy night, spread their wings of snowy white over the agitated billows. Grief may o'ercast the spring of life, but its tears and glooms are the dews and clouds of morning."

FEMALE BEAUTY.—To sum the whole, the charms that are really indispensable, to being beloved, and may be possessed by every one who is not personally, or mentally, or morally deformed. Let us enumerate them.

First—an eye, whether black, blue, or gray, that has the spirit of kindness in its expression.

Secondly—a mouth that is able to say a good deal, and that sincerely. Its teeth kept as clean as possible, must be very good natured to servants, and friends that come unexpectedly to dinner.

Thirdly—a figure that shall preserve itself, not by neglecting any of its duties, but by good taste, exercise, and a dislike of gross living.

Fourthly—the art of being happy at home and making that home the abode of peace. Where can peace dwell if there be no piety? These qualities will sway the souls of men, when the shallower perfections enumerated in this article would cease to charm. A good heart is the best beautifier.—*Ladies' Magazine.*

A CLEVER REPLY.—A servant girl in the town of —, whose beauty formed matter of general admiration and discussion, in passing a group of officers in the street, heard one of them exclaim to his fellows—"By heaven, she's painted!"

"Yes, sir, and by heaven only!" she very quietly replied, turning round.

The officer acknowledged the force of the rebuke, and apologized.

Latest Dates.

From London, March 12—Paris, March 10—United States, (New Orleans) April 26, (Boston) April 10—(New-York) April 11—Matatlan, May 30—Society Islands (Tahiti) June 25.

Imports.

July 23.—CANTON:—per Cacique,—44 cases Silks; 19 cases cotton goods; 5 do. Netting; 4 do. blue Nankins; 1 do. Grass Cloth; 1 trunk Muslins; 1 bale Hosiery; 1 case Linen; 1 do. Broadcloth;

10 do. Shoes; 2 do. Clothing; 74 packages Teas; 20 rolls Matting; 33 nests Trunks; 40 cases Wines; 18 hlds. Brandy; 14 casks Wine; 36 cases Preserves; 40 baskets Sugar; 4 cases Syrup; 20 do. Fruit, Preserves, etc.; 9 cases Lacquered Ware; 2 do. Fans; 33 coils Rope; 23 bags Coffee; 40 bags Rice; 10 packages Chairs; 100 Bengal Water Coolers; 12 boxes Paints; 200 cases Gin; 25 cases Claret; 25 do. Brandy; 12 do. Prints; 10 hlds. Sherry; 5 cases Champagne; 144 kegs White Lead; 10 kegs Turpentine; 2 cases Saddlery, etc.—to H. Skinner & Co.

Passengers.

In H. B. M. frigate Thalia, H. B. M.'s Consul General Wm. Miller, Esq.; Miss Miller; Mr. H. Sea. Per Cacique—Mr. Henry Skinner.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE FOR THE PORT OF HONOLULU.



1844.



ARRIVED.

July 20.—Put back, Br. brig Clementine, from the windward—the wind blowing too hard, with too strong a current for her to reach Maui. The current to the westward, as we are informed, has been as much as 50 miles a day, rendering it impossible for vessels bound to the windward islands to reach their destination.

July 23.—Br. barque Cacique, Eldred, 61 days from China.

July 24.—Br. barque Honolulu, Rossum, Kauai.

July 26.—Am. whale-ship, Magnolia, Simmons, N. Bedford, 21 months; 5000 Sperm and 3500 Whale—full—bound home.

SAILED.

July 21.—H. B. M. frigate Thalia, Hope, for Tahiti and Valparaiso.

July 23.—Br. brig Clementine, Molteno, Maui.

July 25.—Am. whaling barque Levant, Russell, to cruise.

SHIPPING MEMORANDUM.—The American brig Lafayette, Winchester, arrived at Lahaina the 17th inst., having landed her passengers at Kawaihae. On leaving Lahaina, she experienced heavy weather, split foresail, and sprung the fore-topmast yard—put back to repair damages, and sailed again for Hilo the 22d.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between JAMES NOWLIENS and SOLOMON D. BARROWS, was DISSOLVED on the 25th day of June ult., by mutual consent. All debts of the firm previous to the above date, will be paid by James Nowliens, who will in future conduct the business.

S. D. BARROWS,
M. F. NOWLIENS.

Honolulu, July 27, 1844.

3w

For Sale,

THE two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with SHOP adjoining, pleasantly situated, opposite the Mansion House, and now occupied by the subscriber. For terms, apply to Honolulu, July 27. *ELI JONES.*

Charlton's Trial.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at this Office, a Report of the case of GEORGE PELLY vs. RICHARD CHARLTON—tried before His Excellency M. KEKUAOAO—June 18 and 19, 1844.—Single copies, 25 cents. *July 27*

For Sale,

THE good Sch'r PILOT, 20 tons, in good condition, and well found. For terms, apply to July 20. *LADD & CO.*

Arrow Root.

30,000 LBS. superior Arrow Root, for sale by July 20. *C. BREWER & CO.*

For Sale,

ONE ROLL painted canvass Carpeting, containing 175 square yards. Apply to July 20. *C. BREWER & CO.*

CIRCULAR.—The HAWAIIAN TREASURY BOARD announce to the public generally, that in future the GOVERNMENT PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT located at Honolulu, will execute with neatness and despatch, any BOOK or JOB PRINTING required by private individuals, on the same terms as it has been done heretofore as a private establishment.

Also, that the Government, having purchased the POLYNESIAN NEWSPAPER, lately owned by J. J. JARVES, will in future furnish the same at the rates per annum that were demanded for it when a private periodical; and will admit all Advertisements at the accustomed prices of insertion.

By order of the Board. J. J. JARVES, July 13, 1844. *Director of Gov't Printing.*

Notice.

DOCTOR C. F. WINSLOW, from the United States, having established himself a permanent resident at Maui, offers his services to those persons who visit that port, in need of Medical or Surgical attendance. Maui, July 6, 1844. *6w*

American Beef and Pork.

75 BBLs. Mess Beef; 30 do. Pork; for sale by C. BREWER & CO. *July 20*